

LAST EDITION.

Friday

is The "Real Estate Day."

WORLD'S

ADs. of 5 Lines and Under in To-Morrow's World Will Be Repeated in THE EVENING WORLD Free of Charge.

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A. D. WHITE RESIGNS.

He Has Been United States Minister to Russia Since '92.

Clifton R. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, to Have the Place.

The Congressman Turned Down for His Vote on Silver Repeal.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The announcement that Representative Clifton R. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, has been tendered the place of United States Minister to Russia, vice Andrew D. White, resigned, had accepted it, and that President Cleveland would send the nomination to the Senate to-day, was the initial feature of a day of unusual activity in Congress. The report first gained circulation at the Capitol at 10 o'clock, and was fully verified by Chairman Wilson, of the Ways and Means Committee, who was cognizant of the facts that had led up to the President's action. Much significance was attached by members of Congress to the appointment, and it was the main topic of conversation to the exclusion of the impending tariff conflict.



ANDREW D. WHITE.

The appointment was finally decided on yesterday afternoon. It had been in contemplation for two weeks, and Mr. Breckinridge had been a frequent visitor at the White House during that time. He was with the President again at 2 o'clock yesterday and remained for some time, the acceptance of the honor being concluded before he left. Mr. Wilson, who is a close personal friend of Mr. Breckinridge, was one of the few who knew it outside of Executive circles.

The causes leading up to the appointment are well known among Mr. Breckinridge's friends. He was one of the foremost advocates of President Cleveland's policy of repealing the silver purchasing clause of the Sherman act. This action proved to be unpopular in Mr. Breckinridge's district, and he was defeated for re-nomination in the Congressional Convention held a few weeks ago.

At the time Mr. Breckinridge was absorbed in tariff work and could not go to Arkansas to attend to his interests. His letters at the time, stating that his public duties here were paramount to his private interests at home, attracted much attention. It was soon after his defeat for re-nomination that Mr. Cleveland began considering the advisability of nominating him for the Russian mission.

Mr. Breckinridge has been conspicuously identified with the House tariff bill of late, and throughout Chairman Wilson's severe illness and absence in Mexico Mr. Breckinridge looked upon as his personal representative. While the bill has been in conference Mr. Breckinridge has taken much of the arduous work off Mr. Wilson's shoulders.

Mr. Breckinridge is a native Kentuckian, but went to Arkansas in 1870 and entered in cotton planting and the commission business. He has served continuously in Congress for twelve years, except when unseated on a contest in the Fifty-first Congress. He has taken high rank in Congress, and is regarded as a man of fine scholarship, polish and literary attainments.

No time has been set for Mr. Breckinridge to take his new post, but an arrangement has been made by which Mr. White will continue in the office until such time as Mr. Breckinridge can relinquish his Congressional duties and reach St. Petersburg, the understanding being that Mr. Breckinridge will continue in

the House until the tariff bill is settled. Mr. White is understood to have resigned on account of ill health.

Andrew D. White was nominated for Minister to Russia by President Harrison July 21, 1892. He is sixty-two years old, a graduate of Yale, class of '58, and was the first President of Cornell University. Soon after his graduation he became an attaché of the United States Legation at St. Petersburg, where he remained for a few years before becoming professor of history and English literature in the University of Michigan.

Mr. White was United States Minister to Germany from 1875 to 1882. He is an ex-State Senator, has been a delegate to various Republican State and National Conventions, and has several times been prominently mentioned as an available candidate for the United States Senatorship and for the Governorship. His appointment as Minister to Russia was generally approved.

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In some manner, which will never be known, a dynamite cartridge exploded, killed the seven men and shattered the boat.

ORDERED TO BLUEFIELDS.

Cruiser Columbia Must Go, Soon as She Can Get Ready.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Secretary Herbert has ordered the cruiser Columbia, now at the Brooklyn Navy-Yard, to proceed to Bluefields just as soon as she can be made ready for the trip.

The order was issued because of the disturbed and threatening state of affairs there.

MUTINY ON A SEALER.

Cruise of the C. D. Rand Cut Short by Indians.

(By Associated Press.)

VICTORIA, B. C., July 19.—The sealing schooner C. D. Rand has returned from a sealing cruise which was cut short by a mutiny of Indian hunters. The first signs of mutiny appeared off Sitka on June 15, when the wages were paid. The Indians then lowered their canoes and prepared to desert the ship, owing to new regulations Indians are required to wear a white band on their foreheads. The Indians demanded \$5 per canoe extra. To this the captain agreed, and the Indians returned to the schooner.

The Indians again mutinied and took possession of the vessel. The mutineers numbered twenty-one, while the captain had only five white men and two faithful Indians to his aid. The Indians threatened to scuttle the vessel, securing the skins which were in the hold. Several times the vessel nearly capsized owing to their bad management.

At 10 o'clock the mutineers drove the drop on the mutineers and drove them into the hold, where they shut them in. He then called for the Indians where he obtained handcuffs from the Government officials and brought the Indians down in two.

LEVY GETS BAIL.

Trial of the Accused Ex-Ward Man Set for Next Thursday.

Ex-Ward Man Jeremiah S. Levy was taken before Judge Cowing in Part I. of the Court of General Sessions this noon, where he pleaded not guilty to the indictment filed by the Grand Jury this morning, charging him with taking a bribe from Saloon-keeper Charles Krumm, of 157 Chrystie street.

As in the case of the conditional plea entered yesterday right was retained to change the pleading in order to demur. Lawyer Grant, Levy's counsel, asked the Court to grant him more time in which to prepare the case for trial. Judge Cowing, however, said that the felony charge was not an indictable nature and a week ought to be enough to prepare the case.

Although Mr. Wellman announced yesterday in court that the trial would be brought down for next Thursday, Levy, who occupied a Tombs cell last night in default of \$500 bonds, was admitted to bail this afternoon.

George Groening, a saloon-keeper, of 120 bribe from Saloon-keeper Charles Krumm, of 157 Chrystie street.

EARTHQUAKE IN THE WEST.

Yesterday's Seismic Shiver Felt Over a Wide Area.

(By Associated Press.)

ODEN, Utah, July 19.—A distinct earthquake shock was felt at 3.46 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Dishes were shaken from the tables, the walls of some large buildings were cracked, and many people were frightened into leaving their homes.

APPLETON, Wis., July 19.—An earthquake shock split the earth open at Little Chute yesterday for several hundred feet.

(By Associated Press.)

MONACO, July 19.—A slight shock of earthquake was experienced here at 4.30 o'clock this morning.

CASE OF CHOLERA IN BERLIN.

That of a Woman Who Came from St. Petersburg.

Ravages of Pestilence Increase at the Russian Capital.

(By Associated Press.)

BERLIN, July 19.—A woman who arrived here yesterday from St. Petersburg was found to be suffering from an illness of a suspicious character. She was taken to the Moabit Hospital, and it was found that she was suffering from cholera.

The Reichsanzeiger, semi-official, confirms the above statements and says that all precautionary measures have been taken and that there is no danger of a spread of the disease.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 19.—Two hundred and eight fresh cases of cholera and eighty-two deaths from that disease were reported to-day.

LIEGE, July 19.—Three new cases of cholera have been reported here.

CLEVELAND FOR MEDIATOR.

Rumor that He Offered His Services to China and Japan.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, July 19.—A despatch from Berlin to The Chronicle says that the London correspondent of The Vossische Zeitung declares that both Russia and the United States have done their utmost to avert war between China and Japan over Corea. The United States, the correspondent adds, has even exceeded the limits of friendly persuasion over Japan and China.

A despatch from Washington to the news agency here states that President Cleveland has offered to mediate in the Korean question.

CARNOT IN THE PANTHEON.

Final Interment of the Remains of the Late President.

(By Associated Press.)

PARIS, July 19.—The final interment of the remains of the late President Carnot took place this morning at the Pantheon, where they have been resting temporarily in a vault.

The remains of the murdered President were placed beside those of his grandfather, Lazare Carnot, known as the "organizer of victory."

CANADA'S TEAM WINS.

Davidson in Fine Form, and Makes a Score of 91.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, July 19.—At to-day's meeting of the National Rifle Association, at Blisley Camp, the Ransleigh Challenge Cup was won by Canada, with the following scores:

	Points.	Points.	
Curran	82	Mitchell	88
Bell	80	Hempson	88
Davidson	91	Hayles	90

KASSALA IS CAPTURED.

Italian Troops Worst Dervishes in a Pierce Battle.

(By Associated Press.)

MASSOWAH, Egypt, July 19.—A fierce battle has taken place between a force of native Italian soldiers, commanded by the Governor-General, and a large force of dervishes which had sought refuge in Kassala.

The Italian troops were victorious and Kassala was captured.

WALES'S HORSE SECOND.

Bullington Wins the Mid-Summer and Utica the Chesterfield.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, July 19.—At Newmarket to-day the Midsummer Plate was won by Bullington, Styx second and Basildon third.

The Chesterfield Stakes was won by Utica, Hamilturid second and Spur Royal third. Hamilturid is owned by the Prince of Wales.

ANARCHIST CHIEF CAUGHT.

Baron von Sternberg Taken Prisoner in Servia.

(By Associated Press.)

BRUSSELS, July 19.—The Official Gazette announces the arrest in Servia of the so-called Baron von Sternberg, chief of the international band of Anarchists.

SAEON TROOPS DEFEAT REBELS.

(By Associated Press.)

AUCKLAND, N. Z., July 19.—Advices from Saeon, the capital of Samoa, state that a skirmish between Government troops and rebels took place on June 23, and that the former were victorious. The rebels lost 21 killed.

DOCTORED THE PAY-ROLL.

John Ramer Charged with Fraud by His Former Partner.

John Ramer, of 144 West Seventy-fourth street, who was formerly in the decorating business at Fifth avenue and Twenty-ninth street with Daniel Neuman, was arrested this morning at his residence by Detective-Sergeant Von Gerichten on complaint of Neuman.

Neuman charges that on Oct. 2, 1892, while they were yet partners, Ramer defrauded him out of \$54 by substituting a fictitious name on the pay-roll of the firm, and drawing a false salary.

SUFFRAGISTS STILL HOPING.

Believe the Convention May Vote Down Its Committee.

Discussion on Police, Fire and Judges' Pensions To-Day.

(By Associated Press.)

ALBANY, July 19.—Despite the fact that the Woman Suffragists have haunted the halls of the Constitutional Convention had received a great setback in the decision of the Suffragist Committee to report all their propositions unfavorably, they were here in force to-day. Mrs. Grace Leach, executive, said that she hoped yet that the Convention would vote against the Committee.

Mrs. Almy said: "We did not expect anything different of this Convention Committee, but we have the Convention's assurance that there will be a vote in open convention."

The untiring suffragists handed up petitions from 55,000 persons favoring woman suffrage.

The Convention had a wrangle over the disposition of the amendment to abolish the office of Coroner as a Constitutional officer. The exempt was made to return the amendment from third reading to Committee, and after twenty minutes discussion it was sent to the Revision Committee.

The sentiment of the Convention on appropriations for sectarian institutions shown to-day, which property, was shown to-day. When the Revision Committee unanimously reported adversely on the proposed amendment providing that the Legislature shall not make any grant of money or property, or lend the credit of the State to or in aid of any sectarian institution, under any pretext whatever, that the exemption of church property from taxation be abolished, and that the Legislature, in its next session following the adoption of this amendment, shall provide by law for the levy and collection of taxes upon all church property in the same manner and form as taxes are levied and collected upon other property in this State; that no person shall be rendered incompetent to be a witness on account of his opinion or lack of opinion on matters of religious belief, but that the liberty of conscience secured shall not be construed so as to excuse acts of licentiousness or justify practices inconsistent with the peace or safety of this State."

The Convention went into general order, and the subject was dropped. That of Mr. Roche, abolishing all pensions, except those of police and fire departments, was not taken up.

Mr. Doty wanted to add an amendment to include the Health Department.

Mr. Roche said that the system of pensions was against all American ethical and against a democratic form of government. Salaries for officials were exorbitant enough without giving them pensions. He did not think that even police and fire pensions should be allowed. The system was more than many mechanics, and it was not fair to tax the latter to keep the former when he arrived at a certain age.

Mr. Dickey thought that judges who were corrupt and able at the time of their retirement should continue their work. He spoke of Judges Barnard and Pratt.

The judges were ably defended by Mr. Hiley, Mr. Green, Mr. McLaughlin and Mr. Osborn.

The Committee arose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

Upon motion of Mr. Roche the original proposition and amendments were ordered printed. The amendments included a bill to amend the Civil Service Law, and a bill to amend the Civil Service Law, and a bill to amend the Civil Service Law.

Board employees and Court of Appeals judges, as exempt from the action of the Civil Service Law, were not taken up.

The women suffragists at noon to-day decided to hold a conference to-night in the City Hall, and to invite all persons who were interested in the subject.

The Italian troops were victorious and Kassala was captured.

POLICE BOARD NOT ESTOPPED.

Court Decides that the Commissioners Can Try Accused Officials.

PROHIBITION WRIT DISMISSED.

Claim Was Made That They Were Disqualified from Hearing the Cases.

SURPRISE FOR PROSECUTORS.

(By Associated Press.)

The investigation by the Police Commissioners of the blackmail charges against Capt. Michael Doherty and ex-Ward Men John Hoch, Bernard Meehan and Jeremiah S. Levy had hardly begun this morning when Lawyers Grant and Fromme, who represent the accused officers, sprang a bombshell upon the Board which may bring the trials of these particular defendants to an abrupt termination.

"Says It Is a Regular Writ."

"It is a writ drawn up in the regular form," he said, "and it is not a positive writ until the other side has an opportunity to be heard. It is directed to the Board of Police Commissioners from the people of the State, as all regular writs should be, and I am entitled to a return to the writ."

"I have, then, a right to traverse the return, or to a trial by jury on the facts alleged in the affidavit. The Police Board has made no return to the writ, and there is no alternative to the Court but to continue the writ or grant the other side more time to answer or to return the writ."

Mr. Wellman said he didn't want any time but would let the question decide at once, as he claimed that the paper with which the Board had been served was not a writ.

Decision Is Reserved.

After a lengthy discussion on this point, Judge Gildersleeve said he would take the papers, examine the question and give his decision some time this afternoon.

If he dismisses the writ on account of some possible defect in form, it will enable the Commissioners to go ahead and try Capt. Doherty and the others unless this defect can be remedied. But it will also give the right of appeal, and the writ will be a nullity. The writ, if granted, will give the accused officers ground to apply for the setting aside of the judgments. The writ, if granted, will give the accused officers ground to apply for the setting aside of the judgments. The writ, if granted, will give the accused officers ground to apply for the setting aside of the judgments.

Altogether the lawyers present were of the opinion that they had gotten into a pretty tight corner.

This was a writ of prohibition, granted by Judge Dugro, of the Superior Court, late yesterday afternoon, preventing the Commissioners from proceeding with the trial of the four officers named.

The writ is returnable before Judge Dugro on Monday morning at 10 o'clock. It was then nearly 11 o'clock, and, although the Commissioners had only just opened court and had evidently proposed to make a day of it, there was nothing to do but adjourn at once.

CHARGED WITH DESERTION.

Mrs. Hamm Had Her Husband Arraigned in Court.

Arthur Hamm, thirty years old, of 383 Second avenue, Brooklyn, a salesman in Mason's furniture store, Myrtle avenue and Bridge street, Brooklyn, was arraigned in Harlem Court this morning, charged by his wife, Elizabeth, with having abandoned her and her two children.

Hamm is a son of Howard C. Hamm, of 24 West Thirty-second street, this city. He told Justice Burke that a year and a half ago he had his wife committed in Brooklyn for habitual drunkenness. She served six months. Mrs. Hamm said that her husband had been tramped up by her husband because he would not sign papers agreeing to sell their furniture. Justice Burke said he had no jurisdiction and told Mrs. Hamm to make her complaint in Brooklyn.

GEN. HARRISON KEEPS COOL.

Will Leave for Lake George in a Few Days.

Ex-President Benjamin F. Harrison, who is visiting his daughter, Mrs. McKee, at her residence, 128 West Fifty-ninth street, did not leave his rooms this morning owing to the heat.

Comfortably seated in his apartments overlooking the park, he presented a refreshing contrast to the perspiring crowds in the street below.

The ex-President said he had about completed his business and expected to depart from the city in a few days, probably for Lake George, where he will spend the rest of the summer with his grandchildren.

Assaulted His Employer's Son.

Samuel Keim, a grocery clerk, was fined \$5 by Justice Feinler in Essex Market Court to-day. He worked in the store at 160 Broome street, and in a quarrel with Henry Peterson, the son of his employer, struck him on the head with a carpenter's rule. Keim said he was not assaulted when he demanded three weeks' pay for work done.

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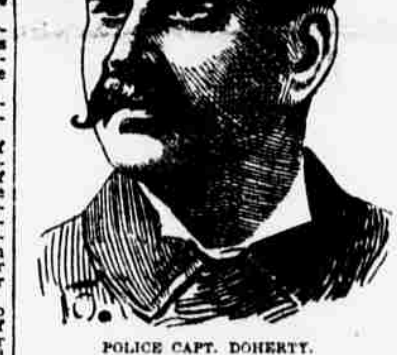
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CHARLES H. MURRAY.

boomerang here that will make some bones rattle and may turn out that the shoe is on the other foot."

Lawyer Fromme accompanied Mr. Grant, who added that either ex-Judge Horace Russell or Lawyer J. L. Hill might also appear in the case for the defendants later on, but would not be on hand to-day.

Mr. Wellman, looking cool and collected, arrived shortly afterwards, and at 10:10 the Police Commissioners themselves filed in, headed by President Martin, and took their seats at the head of the semi-circular table.

Commissioners Murray and Kerwin were provided with Japanese fans and awaited developments with a look of expectancy. Attorney Martin, who was in rammy colleague, Mr. Sheehan, looked calm and stolid.

At 10:15 P. M., Capt. Cross was among the spectators when Capt. Michael Doherty, the chief defendant, entered the room, and sat in the chairs in front of the row of Commissioners, and President Martin remarked in an offhand way:

AWAITING THE DECISION.

After Judge Gildersleeve retired to his private room the lawyers remained in the Court-House waiting for his decision. Police Commissioner Martin sat in the upper corridor and chatted with Mr. Wellman and Mr. Grant, and they reviewed each other at intervals to get luncheon.

It was stated by Mr. Wellman that in case Judge Gildersleeve dismissed the writ the Commissioners would proceed at once with the trial of Capt. Doherty and the three ex-ward men.

Of course, the other side has a right to appeal, but such an appeal will not operate as a stay of proceedings. The Commissioners would probably begin work to-day and hold a late session this afternoon.

Shortly after 2 o'clock Judge Gildersleeve announced his decision.

He said the motion to set aside and annul the writ must be granted as asked.

The writ was a prodigious amount of noise and bustle at Police Headquarters early this morning, preparing the little Court-House for the trial of the four officers named.

The trial room on the third floor of the white marble building in Mulberry street was crowded with spectators, and it was only with a great deal of calculating and rearranging that the Central Police Court could be made ready to receive the defendants and the reporters, lawyers, witnesses, defendants and Commissioners who were expected to squeeze into the narrow quarters.

Getting the Room Ready.

The hammering and pounding that were going on from daybreak until late in the afternoon, and the noise of the old fossils and muckshucks that congregated in the neighborhood of the Court-House, were not the only sounds to be heard in the corridors to see what the unusual commotion was all about, and they watched with curiosity the gang of men carrying up dozens of extra chairs and tables, and putting the finishing touches on the work of preparation for what gave promise of being one of the most notable trials that has ever taken place before the Police Commissioners.

Although the Commissioners and their counsel, Assistant District-Attorney Wellman, have repeatedly declared that the prosecution of the accused officers

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Neuman charges that on Oct. 2, 1892, while they were yet partners, Ramer defrauded him out of \$54 by substituting a fictitious name on the pay-roll of the firm, and drawing a false salary.

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right to demand a reasonable time for preparation.

This point would have to be determined upon argument before the Judge granting the writ.

As soon as President Martin had made his announcement Mr. Wellman and Mr. Osborn gathered up their papers and hurriedly left the court-room, bound for the district-attorney's office.

They had only an hour to prepare their argument to meet the claim made by the lawyers for the defendants, and it was apparent that should Judge Dugro grant the writ, the trial of the four officers named would be utterly disqualified for trying Capt. Doherty and the three ex-ward men, and the whole structure which they have been so carefully building up for the last two or three weeks would tumble to the ground.

They had selected the present case because they were the easiest to prove, and because the men were those which they preferred to break.

Scene Shifts to the Court.

The scene of battle was transferred at noon from Police Headquarters to the Court-House, where Judge Gildersleeve was sitting. Assistant District-Attorney Martin, and Osborn were on hand promptly at 12 o'clock, and Commissioner Martin was with them. Lawyers Fromme and Grant were there with Capt. Doherty, and John W. Coff, leader of the Lexow Committee was also present.

Mr. Wellman seemed to be agitated. He consulted with Mr. Grant, and the hands with Lawyer Grant very cordially. When Mr. Wellman got a chance he said, "Judge Dugro, I want to prove the writ, and said he had a few affidavits to oppose it."

He claimed, however, that it was not a writ at all, but merely an order to show cause why the writ should not be granted. His affidavits simply were to oppose the motion.

He also said that the other side had promised, according to the order, to submit additional affidavits and they had not done so. He therefore, wanted the motion dismissed.

Mr. Fromme, in a tone of surprise, said that Mr. Wellman did not understand the practice of the courts in New York. He said that the writ was not his (Mr. Fromme's) fault.

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was going to be pushed with the utmost vigor, and that nothing could possibly prevent the trial from proceeding on the day set, there were rumors floating about Headquarters this morning that Lawyer Louis Grant, counsel for Capt. Doherty, was prepared to make a stubborn fight for his client at every point, and would begin by making a strong plea for an adjournment of a week or two.

He and Lawyer Fromme made a protest to the Commissioners a day or two ago against enforcing the two days' notice. He expressed himself as being taken by surprise, and that there was not sufficient time given to prepare his defense. This protest, however, was disregarded, and they were informed that there would be no delay granted.

The trials were set down to commence at 10 o'clock, and the hour was set. There were increasing signs of activity at Headquarters. An air of bustle pervaded the neighborhood of Rupt. Byrnes's office. He had arrived in force at 9 o'clock, and would receive no callers.

At 9:30 Mr. Wellman drove up in a cab and was admitted to the Superintendent's room, and a messenger was soon after sent to see if President Martin, of the Police Board, was in the building. He was in his office, and went down to see that they were between the Superintendent and Mr. Wellman.

About 9:45 he went up to the trial room and made a survey of the place. The arrangements seemed satisfactory, and he expressed himself as well pleased. He gave out orders that no one should be admitted to the room but witnesses with subpoenas and reporters.

Nearly half a dozen were present at that hour, and most of those were policemen. Mrs. Augusta Thuro, the former proprietress of disorderly houses at 22 Second avenue and 22 Allen street, who is to be the chief witness against Capt. Doherty and the accused ward men, was not in sight, but it was said that she and her husband were on hand in a private room, so that they would be in readiness at any moment when they might be summoned.

Confer Paddy McElrath, known at Headquarters as Commissioner Martin's "man Friday," was acting as Sergeant-at-Arms, and kept watch at the door to see that no interlopers got in. When Lawyer Grant and Mr. Fromme entered the room, President Martin's orders were made an indignant protest.

"I have a right to be here," he declared, "and any citizen has a right to go in there as long as there is room, and I am a citizen."

Lawyer Grant was asked if his clients were prepared to go on, and he replied: "Grant said he had a boomerang."

"You will know very soon, but I can say right now that we have a little boomerang here that will make some bones rattle and may turn out that the shoe is on the other foot."

Lawyer Fromme accompanied Mr. Grant, who added that either ex-Judge Horace Russell or Lawyer J. L. Hill might also appear in the case for the defendants later on, but would not be on hand to-day.

Mr. Wellman, looking cool and collected, arrived shortly afterwards, and at 10:10 the Police Commissioners themselves filed in, headed by President Martin, and took their seats at the head of the semi-circular table.

Commissioners Murray and Kerwin were provided with Japanese fans and awaited developments with a look of expectancy. Attorney Martin, who was in rammy colleague, Mr. Sheehan, looked calm and stolid.

At 10:15 P. M., Capt. Cross was among the spectators when Capt. Michael Doherty, the chief defendant, entered the room, and sat in the chairs in front of the row of Commissioners, and President Martin remarked in an offhand way:

AWAITING THE DECISION.

After Judge Gildersleeve retired to his private room the lawyers remained in the Court-House waiting for his decision. Police Commissioner Martin sat in the upper corridor and chatted with Mr. Wellman and Mr. Grant, and they reviewed each other at intervals to get luncheon.

It was stated by Mr. Wellman that in case Judge Gildersleeve dismissed the writ the Commissioners would proceed at once with the trial of Capt. Doherty and the three ex-ward men.

Of course, the